WFP Uganda
Country Brief
January 2022

Operational Context

Uganda has a longstanding history of hosting refugees, with 1.42 million of them, mainly from South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi currently reside in the country. Despite its agricultural potential and significant exports, Uganda’s food insecurity levels remain classified as ‘serious’ by the 2019 Global Hunger Index. Ugandans consume 400 kcal less than they need each day. Malnutrition is widespread across the country: 29 percent of children under the age of 5 years are stunted and 53 percent are anaemic and at risk of not reaching their full mental and physical potential.

WFP’s Country Strategic Plan 2018-2025 has 6 strategic outcomes and is fully aligned with national policy objectives, including Uganda’s Vision 2040 and the Third National Development Plan (NDP III). Through the CSP, WFP addresses the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition, supports the refugee response, and strengthens social protection systems. WFP assistance is provided through direct implementation, evidence generation, knowledge sharing and capacity strengthening, while building strategic partnerships including through South-South and Triangular Co-operation.

In Numbers

13,379 mt of food assistance distributed
USD 7.28 million in cash-based transfers
USD 97.31 million six months (February 2022 – September 2022) net funding requirements
1,469,837 people assisted in January 2022

Operational Updates

Support to refugees

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 1,469,837 beneficiaries through both kind food distributions and cash-based transfers (CBT). Of these, 5,102 beneficiaries were asylum seekers served with hot meals at transit, reception centres and relocated into the settlements.
- WFP continued provision of food assistance through CBT and in-kind modalities to the refugees based on the geographically prioritized rations of between 40 to 70 percent, introduced in November 2021. The Office of the Prime Minister (OPM), UNHCR and WFP continue to monitor feedback from the refugees on this change.
- UNHCR and OPM are leading the verification and individual profiling exercise (a survey designed to gather information about their education, income, occupation and specific needs or vulnerabilities) which started in the fourth quarter of 2021 to be complete mid-2022. Once the IPE-data collection has been completed in all settlements, household-level prioritization will be implemented across the refugee response. Upon completion, WFP expects to classify households into three levels of vulnerability: the extremely vulnerable who need larger levels of assistance, the vulnerable who need comparatively lower levels of assistance, and those not vulnerable who can be removed from general food assistance.
- Due to inadequate funds and resultant pipeline breaks projected from March 2022, WFP reverted to single cycle distributions in some settlements and is fast-tracking CBT scale up. This is a departure from the double cycle and staggered distributions introduced as a COVID-19 infection prevention and control measure in the settlements.
- An increase in refugee influx from DRC and South Sudan was noted from end of 2021, with up to 6,123 individuals reported since the start of 2022. Out of these 4,717 individuals are from DRC through Bubukwanga transit centre. WFP is continuing with provision of hot meals and High Energy Biscuits (HEB) for the new arrivals.

Scale-up of Cash Based Transfers (CBT):

- WFP in collaboration with Cooperating Partners, OPM, UNHCR and financial service providers jointly reviewed CBT rollout plans aiming to introduce CBT in Palabek, Bidibidi and to digitize CBT operations in Lobule refugee settlements. Activities to be implemented jointly will include joint sensitizations of Persons of Concern about CBT, harmonization of plans with other priority activities

* Beneficiaries figures are based on estimates.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
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<td>1.8 b</td>
<td>692.59 m</td>
<td>97.31 m</td>
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**Strategic Result 1:** Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Refugees and other crisis affected people in Uganda access adequate and nutritious food in times of crisis.  
*Focus area:* Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide food and nutrition assistance and promote financial inclusion of refugees
- Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected households

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Food insecure populations in areas affected by climate shocks have access to adequate and nutritious food all year.  
*Focus area:* Resilience building

**Activities:**
- Provide technical assistance to the Government, women and men participating in community-level asset creation projects and strengthen the national social protection system to deliver livelihood and resilience building programmes
- Provide nutritious hot meals to children attending school and technical assistance to the Government through South-South cooperation, for increased national ownership

**Strategic Result 2:** End malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Children aged 6-59 months in food-insecure areas have acute malnutrition rates in line with national targets by 2030.  
*Focus area:* Root causes

**Activities:**
- Provide specialized nutritious food and nutrition-sensitive interventions to populations at risk

**Strategic Result 3:** Smallholder productivity and income

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Smallholder farmers, especially women, in targeted areas have enhanced and resilient livelihoods by 2030.  
*Focus area:* Root causes

**Activities:**
- Strengthen the capacity of the Government in post-harvest management and link smallholder farmers to markets.

**Strategic Result 5:** Capacity strengthening

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Institutions have increased capacity to coordinate and manage food security and nutrition programmes and respond to shocks by 2030.  
*Focus area:* Root causes

**Activities:**
- Strengthen the capacity of selected national and subnational institutions and their underlying systems to provide direct income support
- Strengthen the capacity of selected national and subnational institutions and their underlying systems to respond to shocks

**Strategic Result 8:** Global partnerships

**Strategic Outcome 6:** Humanitarian actors have access to cost-efficient supply chain services when needed.  
*Focus area:* Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide supply chain services and expertise to enable all partners to deliver humanitarian assistance.

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- Plans for Micro assessments to guide the introduction of CBT in Palabek and Bidibidi have been developed including the joint market assessment planned for February 2022.
- Financial literacy trainings were extended and resumed for an additional six months across all the 13 settlements, following a successful endline impact report. A foundational financial literacy course will be implemented, along with the advanced course, with the latter targeting primarily women in Nakivale settlement.

**Gender, Protection and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)**

- The Gender and Disability study for the maternal child health and nutrition (MCHN) programme under refuge response was completed and the report is being reviewed. The study aimed to examine the relationship between gender, disability, and other determinants of nutrition outcomes for women, men, boys, and girls in refugee-hosting areas to contribute to the body of knowledge on MCHN to guide programming, and influence nutrition practices and policies.

**Strengthening national capacity for Emergency Preparedness and Response**

- An amendment to PRO-ACT was approved for additional funding of 4 million EURO for WFP and FAO. The amendment leaves WFP with a total resource allocation of EURO 4.9 million from EU INTPA under PRO-ACT. In addition, WFP is currently developing a proposal for the ECHO HIP to be submitted end of February 2022. Activity 9 seeks to strengthen national capacity for Emergency Preparedness and Response, including through forecast-based financing and by strengthening shock-responsive systems in Karamoja.
- WFP participated in a workshop on reviewing the Early Warning bulletins. This workshop highlighted capacity strengthening areas for district local governments in collecting the required information, dissemination, and utilization.

**Home Grown school feeding**

- Schools, reopened to learning after a two-years of lockdown on 10 January. "Go back to school" campaigns by the District Local Governments and partners like Save the Children, UNICEF were conducted with WFP delivering food in all schools. Go back to school campaigns, radio talk shows, Take Home Rations (THR) and first term food deliveries are reported to have spiralled the huge turn up in most schools.
- Karamoja area office is in the process of procuring 315 tablets to support school-based reporting in all supported schools. By April 2022. Digital reporting is expected to go live.

**Donors (in alphabetical order)**

Canada, China, Germany, European Commission, Japan, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Republic of Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom and United States of America.